

A CATALOGUE OF THE BIRDS IN THE COLLECTION OF THE BOMBAY NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY—25

MUSCICAPIDAE

HUMAYUN ABDULALI

[Continued from Vol. 79 (1) : 151]

This part deals with 636 specimens of 96 species and subspecies. The babblers do not fly long distances and being restricted to relatively small and sometimes isolated habitats have often broken up into distinct races which may or may not indicate any reaction to the environment.

The present study has resulted in the re-validation of one subspecies and the description of another, and it is quite possible that suitable series from different places may warrant the recognition of more races.

The earlier part of the work was assisted by Shri Selvaraj, Research Assistant at B.N.H.S.

1152. *Pellorneum ruficeps punctatum* (Gould) (Kalka, Bhagat, Simla) Western Spotted Babbler 1:241

3 : 2 ♀♀ 1 ♂ ?

1 Kalka, 1 Bhagat State, 1 Simla.

This is a distinct but very restricted form.
Measurements on p. 352.

1153. *Pellorneum ruficeps mandellii* Blanford (Sikkim) Mandelli's or Sikkim Spotted Babbler 1:240

13 : 5 ♂♂ 8 ♀♀

1 Kesarwala, 1 Dehra Dun, U.P.; 1 Dingla, 1 Bijaypur, Nepal; 1 Kurseong 4700', 1 Pershoke 2600', Sikkim; 1 Darjeeling, 1 Jalpaiguri, Bengal; 2 Samchi, West, 2 Lodrai, Central, Bhutan; 1* Phulguri, N. Kamrup, Assam.

*Specimen missing and subspecies undetermined.

Of the two from Dehra Dun ♂ No. 25900 d/17.7.74 is more olive-brown above and closer to *punctatum* while the other ♀ 16043 agrees with those listed as *mandelli*, several of which show a varying amount of black tipping to the feathers of the forehead.

Measurements on p. 352.

1154. *Pellorneum ruficeps ruficeps* Swainson (Nilgiris) Spotted Babbler 1:238

37 : 18 ♂♂ 12 ♀♀ 7 ♂ ?

1 Rajpipla Town, 1 Songarh, Navsari, 1 Malegaon, 1 Pipri, 1 Laochali, Surat Dangs, Gujarat; 1 Pili, Melghat, Berar; 1 Borivili, 1 Andheri, Bombay; 1 Khanda, Pune; 1 Karwar, 1 Potoli, N. Kanara; 3 Molem, Goa; 1 Mercara, Coorg; 1 Ulavi, Sorab, Mysore; 1 Begur, Manantoddy, 1 Devon Nellacotta, Wynaad; 1 Kurumbapatti, Salem; 4 Anantgiri, 2 Sankrametta, 1 Velaspara, near Sileru, 2 R. V. Nagar, Vizagapatam Ghats; 1 Barsur, 1 Antagarh, 1 Darba, Bastar, 1 Bhanuprattapur, Kanker, C.P., 2 Badrama (Bamra), 1 Kudildka (Nilgiris), 2 Berbera, Puri, Orissa.

In the birds from Sankrametta and Anantgiri the spots on the underparts are restricted to a band across the upperbreast, while they extend further down in the Nilgiri specimen [H.R. Baker, Segoor 4000' Nilgiris, from British Museum (N.H.)]

As indicated when describing *pallidum* (JBNHS 79, p.153) suitable series from different

parts of the country may permit the description of additional races. A series of topotypes is also necessary to permit determination of its range, particularly on the west and south.

Measurements on p. 352.

1154a *Pellorneum ruficeps pallidum* Abdulali (Palkonda Hills) Eastern Ghats Spotted Babbler

10 : 8 ♂♂ 2 ♀♀ (♂ No. 1259 from Palkonda Hills is type)

2 Shevaroy Hills 3,500 and 4,000', 2. Chitteri Range 2000-3000' Salem dist., 6 Palkonda Hills, S. Cuddappah.

This subspecies occupies the area indicated by the specimens listed and is bordered both on the south and north by birds now accepted as of the nominate race.¹

Measurements on p. 352.

1155. *Pellorneum ruficeps granti* Harington (Mynall, Travancore) Kerala Spotted Babbler 1:240

3 ♂♂ (1* immature)

1 Parambicolam, Cochin; 1 Thattakad, N. Travancore, 1* Maraiyur 3500' Travancore.

The bird from Maraiyur shows a redness on the upperparts which may be the erythrism referred to by Deignan.

In 1839 Jerdon described *olivaceum* from Trichur, Wadakancheri and Manantoddy, and as suggested by the name this was a 'dark brownish olive above', but he was admittedly not conversant with any other *Pellorneum* with a rufous head and suspected that what he had described might be the same as the original *P. ruficeps*. In *Birds of India* (1863, 2, pt.1. p.27) he placed it in the synonymy of *ruficeps*, and here it remained and was not referred to by Harington who described *granti* 'an altogether much darker and richly coloured form' on the

basis of a specimen from Mynall in the British Museum and another from Travancore received on loan from the Travancore Museum. In 1947, Deignan reviewing the races of this species revived Jerdon's *olivaceum* and restricted the type locality to Trichur for 'though within a stone's throw of the Nilgiris' (the type locality of *ruficeps*), it was furthest therefrom among the three places mentioned by Jerdon. Stuart Baker's extension of *granti* to the Wynaad and Malabar was discredited by Kinnear & Whistler. Though there is little doubt that there is a dark race in the extreme south-west and Deignan was well aware of Jerdon's decision regarding *olivaceum*, it does appear curious that he should have revived the name without examination of any specimen of either this form or *granti*.

When working on *pallidum*, the British Museum (N.H.) sent me a specimen obtained by H.R. Baker at Segoor 4000', Nilgiris. This differed from those from the extreme south-west in having a paler back with an olive wash.

Allowing for the effects of fading and the variation in plumage over the rest of India in specimens attributed to *ruficeps*, this agrees with one from Begur, Manantoddy, Wynaad (one of Jerdon's type localities for *olivaceum*) and others from Wynaad, Malabar, Mysore, Coorg, Mercara, Goa, and further north along the Western Ghats, though the colour of the upperparts does become paler north of Bombay. The freshest (1972) specimens from Goa have their upperparts almost as dark as in *granti* but with an olive tinge above and the spotting restricted to the breast. In addition to the general darkness of plumage, *granti* is more heavily streaked in front and has no touch of olive above.

It would, in my opinion, be better to leave *olivaceum* as a synonym of *ruficeps* and accept the name *granti* for the darker bird in the south-

¹ British Museum (N.H.), Tring, sp. No. 1845, 1.10.21 marked 'Madras' is quite indistinguishable.

west. The identity and distribution of this species in the different hill ranges in the south-west still requires a lot of clarification.*

Measurements on p. 353.

1156. *Pellorneum ruficeps chamelum***
Deignan (Gunjong, Cachar) Assam Spotted
Babbler

6 : 3 ♂ 3 ♀

1 North C., 1 Garumara (?), 1 Cachar ; 1 Cherrapunji, 1 Lait Kaisen, Khasi Hills; 1 Rewa Tea Estate, South Sylhet.

The rufous on the head is paler than in *mandelli* and the upperparts more rufous in series, being most pronounced in the bird from Cherrapunji (1906)

Measurements on p. 353.

1157. *Pellorneum ruficeps pectorale* Godwin-Austen (Sadiya, Assam)

2 ♂ Tezu, Lohit Valley, N.E. Assam.

In one of the two the black on the mantle is more prominent than in any under *mandelli*.

Measurements on p. 353.

1158. *Pellorneum ruficeps ripleyi*** Deignan (Margherita, Assam) Lakhimpur Spotted
Babbler

nil.

* After completion of this work, I had the opportunity of examining the large number of specimens of this species at the British Museum (Natural History) at Tring which confirmed the general conclusions referred to above. In the large series from Matheran and Mahabaleshwar are 2 juveniles which resemble the adults in the colour of the upper parts, but the spots on the breast are replaced by sooty brown downy feathers which form a band across the breast.

** In the second edition of the Synopsis, (1982) Ripley has combined both *chamelum* and *ripleyi* with *mandelli*.

1159. *Pellorneum ruficeps vocale* Deignan (Kanglatongbi, Manipur) Manipur Spotted
Babbler

nil.

EL. *Pellorneum ruficeps stageri* Deignan [N'Pon Village (on left bank of Irrawaddy, 15 miles north of Myitkyina, Myitkyina Dist., Sagaing Division, Burma)]

2 ♂ ? Kamaing, Myitkyina, Burma.

The underparts are heavily streaked on the breast and at the sides.

Measurements on p. 353.

EL. *Pellorneum ruficeps shanense* Deignan (Ma-li-pa, lat. 23° 41' N., long. 98° 46' E. Kokang State, Burmese WA State)

5 : 1 ♂ 4 ♂ ?

1 Laikaw, 1 N. Shan States ; 1 South Shan States
1 Loikaw, Kantarawadi, Karenni ; 1 Thaudaway Karen Hills, 20 m north of Toungoo, Burma.

The dark centres to the feathers of uppermost back obsolescent and almost absent in the last specimen (No. 1286) which also differs in having very fine streaks on the upper breast.

Measurements on p. 353.

EL. *Pellorneum ruficeps hilarum* Deignan [Kyundaw (lat. 21° 01' N., long. 94° 35' E.) Pakokku Dist., Magwe Division, Burma]

1 ♀ Maymyo, Mandalay Dist.

Rufous of head, crown and nape paler ; feathers of uppermost back have the dark brown centres less distinct than in *shanense*.

This single specimen is named largely on the basis of the distribution in Deignan's paper.

Measurements on p. 353.

EL. *Pellorneum ruficeps minus* Hume (Thayetmyo, Thayetmyo Dist., Magwe Division, Burma) 1 : 242

4 : 1 ♂ 3 ♀♀

1 Kyuzin, Arakan Yomas; 1 Panktaing, 1 Kanaza, Henzada Dist., 1 Ngapali, Sandoway Dist., Burma.

There is some variation in the colour of the upperparts but they were all placed with *minor* (*minus*) by Ticehurst, *JBNHS* 37 p. 863. The uppermost back is marked and the breast very sparsely and finely streaked.

Measurements on p. 353.

EL. *Pellorneum ruficeps subochraceum* Swinhoe (Tenasserim provinces, restricted to Moulmein, Amherst Dist. by Deignan) Malay Spotted Babbler 1:239

2 : 1 ♂ 1 ♀

1 Rangoon, 1 Ataran.

The uppermost backs are unmarked as in Indian *ruficeps* and *granti*.

Measurements on p. 353.

EL. *Pellorneum ruficeps insularum* Deignan (Domel Island, lat. 11° 37'N., long. 98° 16'E., Mergui Archipelago, Mergui Dist., Tenasserim Div., Burma)

1 ♂ ?

Mergui, Tenasserim.

A poor skin but very rufous all over.

Measurements on p. 353.

The Burmese specimens have all been marked *mandelli/minor* by earlier workers prior to Deignan's revision.

1160. *Pellorneum palustre* Gould (Cachar, Assam) Marsh Spotted Babbler 1:242

2 : 1 ♂ 1 ♀

1 Hassemara, 1 Gagaldhubir, North Lakhimpur, Assam. ♂ ♀ Wing 64, 62 (62-68) ; bill 14.5, 14 (c. 15) ; tail 66, 63 (64-69)

The two specimens look very different from the picture in IND. HANDBOOK (Pl. 70 facing p. 176 in vol. 6).

1161. *Pellorneum fuscicapillum fuscicapillum* (Blyth) (Colombo, Ceylon) Browncapped Babbler 1:245

See under 1163.

1162. *Pellorneum fuscicapillum babaulti* (Wells) (Trincomalee, Ceylon) Pale Brown-capped Babbler 1:245

See under 1163.

1163. *Pellorneum fuscicapillum scortillum* (Ripley) (Rakwana, Ceylon) Dusky Brown-capped Babbler

2 : 1 ♀ 1 ♂ ?

1 Walgama, 1 Passava, Ceylon.

In the absence of additional material it is not possible to say if these are darker or paler, but if the first place is read 'Weligama' which is at the southern tip of the island, it would distributionally appear to be *scortillum* as is confirmed by some of the colour factors. The other has a darker bill and a deeper chestnut on the upper breast.

♀ ♂ ? Wing 65, 70 ; bill 16.5, 15.5 ; tail 54, 58.

1164. *Pellorneum albiventre albiventre* (Godwin-Austen) (Manipur Valley) Assam Brown Babbler 1:243(part)

4 : 2 ♂♂ 1 ♀ 1 ♂ ?

2 Margherita, Assam ; 1 Gunjong, N. Cachar ; 1 Chin Hills, Burma.

Measurements on p. 353.

1165. *Pellorneum albiventre ignotum* Hume (Sadiya, N.E. Assam) Mishmi Brown Babbler 1:243

2 ♂♂ Tezu, Lohit Valley, Upper Assam.

The one unbroken bill is much heavier than in those in 1164 above and the colour much deeper though this may partly be due to fading in the nominate birds which were collected in the early part of the century. See note on variations in species (Ripley & Hall, Ibis 1954 pp. 486/7).

Measurements on p. 353.

1166. *Trichastoma tickelli assamensis* (Sharpe) (Dhollah, Assam) Tickell's Babbler
1:248

11 : 5 ♂♂ 6 ♀♀

1 Dibrugarh, 8 Margherita, 1 Rewa Tea Estate, S. Sylhet ; 1 Gunjong, N. Cachar, Assam.

Measurements on p. 353.

1167. *Trichastoma abbotti abbotti* (Blyth) (Ramree I., Arakan) Abbotts' Babbler
1:260

13 : 10 ♂♂ 2 ♀♀ 1 o ?

1 Sukna, Darjeeling; 1 Lodrai, Central Bhutan ; 3 Goma Reserve, Goalpara, 1 Doyang, 1 Dibrugarh, 1 Rewa Tea Estate, S. Sylhet ; 1 Gawkhanda, 2 Cachar, Assam ; 2 Lankapakala, nr. R. V. Nagar, Vizag. Dist., A.P.

The recent specimens from Lodrai (1967) and Doyang (1952) and two males from Lankapakala show more olive-green and less rufous on the upperparts. Checklist vol. X (1964) p. 255 accepts Koelz's *amabilis* from Nichuguard, Naga Hills, Assam.

Two males from Lankapakala, Vizagapatam Ghats, obtained by Salim Ali on 2nd and 3rd March 1981 show more olive-green and are slightly larger than the northern birds (wings 79, 80, tail 51, 53). The bills are also darker. Comparison with fresh specimens from the north and east may warrant separation. They add appreciably to the recorded distribution of the species.

Measurements on p. 353.

1168. *Pomatorhinus horsfieldii* leucogaster* Gould (Himalayas = Simla) West Himalayan Slatyheaded Scimitar Babbler
1 : 208

7 : 6 ♂♂ 1 ♀

4 Kalka 2500-3000', 1 Bhagat State, Ambala Dist., 1 Simla Hills, 1 Bhimtal, Kumaon.

See remarks under 1169.

Measurements on p. 354.

1169. *Pomatorhinus horsfieldii schisticeps* Hodgson (Nepal) East Himalayan Scimitar Babbler
1:207

9 : 8 ♂♂ 1 o ?

2 Bhutan Duars ; 1 Pashoke, 1 Singtam, Teesta Valley, Sikkim ; 1 Mangdechhu, C. Bhutan, 1 Balasun, Darjeeling, 1 Laisung 1 Hungrum, North Cachar, 1 Cachar.

In INDIAN HANDBOOK (6:129) the key to subspecies requires that this race should have a wing over 100 mm, and *leucogaster* under 100. Only two of the specimens available have a wing slightly over 100 mm and though *schisticeps* average a shade larger within the limit, I cannot separate them by their measurements. *Leucogaster* have a rufous wash on the upperparts while *schisticeps* are olive-green and have a more distinct cap. In *schisticeps* the bill is higher and creates a more curved effect.

The specimen from Bhimtal, Kumaon, agrees more closely with *leucogaster* though the distribution accepted in IND. HANDBOOK would make it *schisticeps*. The three from Cachar have been named by Dr. Ripley to whom they were sent for opinion as they appeared to agree more closely with *mearsi* Ogilvi-Grant (TAUNGWIN, CHAUNG lat. 22°52'N., long. 94°20'E, (Lower Chindwin) as in Stuart Baker's *Fauna*.

Measurements on p. 354.

* The specific name has been changed from *schisticeps* in SYNOPSIS (1982)

1170. *Pomatorhinus horsfieldii salimalii*
Ripley (Tezu, Mishmi Hills, N.E. Assam)

1 ♂ Sadiya, Upper Assam.

The single specimen has a broad band of rufous round the neck, but the ear-coverts do not appear noticeably darker than in those under *schisticeps*.

Measurements on p. 354.

1171. *Pomatorhinus horsfieldii cryptanthus*
Hartert (Margherita) Lakhimpur Slatyheaded
Scimitar Babbler 1:207

2 : 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Dibrugarh, Assam.

The pair from Dibrugarh is a rich rufous all over the upperparts.

Measurements on p. 354.

1172. *Pomatorhinus horsfieldii obscurus*
Hume (Mount Aboo) Mt. Abu Scimitar
Babbler 1:211

3 o ? Mount Aboo.

The upperparts are greyer than in *horsfieldii* though the variation in the latter makes some of them not very different.

Measurements on p. 354.

1173. *Pomatorhinus horsfieldii horsfieldii*
Sykes (Mahabaleshwar, Western Ghats) Indian
Scimitar Babbler 1:210

31 : 15 ♂♂ (2 juv. 1 imm.) 16 ♀♀ (1 juv. 2 imm.)

1 Songadh, Navsari, 1 Lavcholi, 2 Mahal, 1 Waghai, Surat Dangs, Gujarat; 1 Chikalda, 1 Pili, Melghat, Berar; 1 Bhimashankar, 1 Khandala, Pune; 1 Thane Hills, 1 Malad, 1 Borivli, Salsette, Bombay; 1 Castle Rock, 1 N. Kanara; 1 Talewadi, Belgaum; 1 Mercara, Coorg; 1 Sakleshpur, Hassan, 2 Billaiji, Billigirirangan Hills, Mysore; 2 Sankrametta, 1 Anantgiri, Vizagapatam Hills, 5 Bailadilla, Baster, M. C.; 1 Berberi, Puri, 2 Mahendragiri, 1 Rasul, Handol, Orissa.

In most specimens the head is darker than the back forming a varyingly distinct cap, which is never black as in *travancorensis*. The two from the Billigirirangan Hills can be included with the latter but are left here in deference to Whistler's opinion.

The 3 juveniles from Mahal, Surat Dangs (2) and Kamela, Bailadilla, Bastar, have rufous ear-coverts, rufous on the sides of the white plastron and a wash on the upperparts. The black tips to the white feathers of the lower throat referred to in INDIAN HANDBOOK are not visible. Three more from Bailadilla listed as 'immature' indicate a later plumage in which the underparts are as in adults, but there is a rufous wash above. These plumages resemble those of the adult slaty-headed races from the north and east and a comparative study of the juveniles of the several races described would be of great interest.

Measurements on p. 354.

1174. *Pomatorhinus horsfieldii travancorensis*
Harington (Peermade, Travancore) Kerala
Scimitar Babbler 1:211

17 : 9 ♂♂ 6 ♀♀ 2 o ?

1 Bandipur, Mysore; 1 Coonoor, Nilgiris; 1 Thekkaddy, Periyar Lake; 1 Munnar, 1 Maraiyur, 3 Devicolum, High Range, N. Travancore; 4 Shembaganur, 2 Kodaikanal, 1 Palni Ghat; 1 Balamore, Ashambu Hills, S. Travancore; 1 High Wavy Mountains, Madura.

The darkness of the head created by the black tips to the feathers varies to some extent but is the best character for separating them from *horsfieldii*.

Measurements on p. 354.

1175. *Pomatorhinus horsfieldii maderaspatensis*
Whistler (Kurumbapatti, Salem dist.,
Madras) Tamil Nadu Scimitar Babbler

5 : 3 ♂♂ 1 ♀ 1 o ?

2 Kurumbapatti (topotypes), 1 Chitteri Range, Salem dist.; 1 Shevaroy Hills, S. Cuddappah, 1 Palkonda Hills, Chittoor, Tamil Nadu.

This race is said to lack the black edging to the white plastron, but in the specimens available this does not appear to be a very distinct character for separation from the widely-ranged *horsfieldii*.

Measurements on p. 354.

1176. *Pomatorhinus horsfieldii holdsworthi* Whistler (Chiya, Ceylon)

See below.

1177. *Pomatorhinus horsfieldii melanurus* Blyth [Uragaha (restricted by Whistler) Ceylon] 1:212

5 : 3 ♂♂ 2 ♀♀

2 Hakgalla, 1 Ratnapura, 1 Kandy, 1 Kudava, Sinharaja, Ceylon.

From the literature available Nos. 2977 ♂ and 2976 ♀ both from Hakgalla can be listed as of the two races said to occur in Ceylon, the male being *holdsworthi* with an olive brown back, and the female like all the others with rufous backs. Only one (♂ 25754) from Kudava has a black tail (*melanurus*?). In Peters' CHECKLIST (1964, X, p. 270) the race *holdsworthi* is not accepted, a fact with which Ripley has now agreed (*in epist.*).

Measurements on p. 354.

EL. *Pomatorhinus horsfieldii nuchalis* Tweeddale (Thayetmyo, Burma) Tweeddale's Scimitar Babbler 1:208

1♂ Maymyo (?), Burma.

Wing 85, bill 25, tail 82.

The ear-coverts are olive-grey like the top of the head.

EL. *Pomatorhinus olivaceus olivaceus* Blyth (Ye, Amherst dist., Tenasserim) Tenasserim Scimitar Babbler 1:209

1 ♂ Zamni River, Ataran, Tenasserim, Burma.

Nominate *olivaceus* is said to be more rufous-brown above than *ripponi*, but one from the type locality of *ripponi*, i.e. N. Shan States is more rufous above! The single specimen of *olivaceus* has its bill longer than in those of the next race. Both *olivaceus* and *ripponi* are listed as races of *schisticeps* in Peters' CHECKLIST.

Measurements on p. 354.

EL. *Pomatorhinus olivaceus ripponi* Harington (N. Shan States) Harington's Scimitar Babbler 1:210

5 : 1 ♂ 1 ♀ 3 o?

1 Loi Kan, N. Shan States; 1 Sintaung, 12 miles from Taunggyi, S. Shan States, 1 Maymyo; 2 col. by J.P. Cook but no data.

One of the two without data is albinoid, the coloured parts being replaced by pale grey. The single specimen from the N. Shan States is more rufous than the specimen from the type locality of nominate *olivaceus* q.v., but the others are greyish olive rather than rufous-brown above.

Measurements on p. 354.

1178. *Pomatorhinus ruficollis ruficollis* Hodgson (Nepal, restricted to Khatmandu Valley) Rufousnecked Scimitar Babbler 1:216

3 ♂♂

1 Mandal, Chamoli, Garhwal; 1 Godaveri, Nepal; 1 Tongloo, Darjeeling dist.

The bird from Garhwal may be said to be olive-brown above, but all three differ from *bakeri* in having more prominent rufous collars on the hind neck. The underparts are also more brown and more distinctly streaked on the

upper breast than *bakeri*, and the hind claw and tarsus appreciably shorter than in all the others except the single specimen from Mt. Victoria, Burma.

Measurements on p. 355.

1179. *Pomatorhinus ruficollis godwini* Kinnear (Chungkar, Trashigong, Duwengiri Road, S.E. Bhutan).

The specimens available from Sikkim and Bhutan fall into 2 groups (a) from Sikkim and Western Bhutan with a bright rufous collar, the rufous spreading on to the back which is also washed with rufous and (b) from eastern Bhutan (presumably from nearer the type locality) which are a deeper olive, less rufous above, and have the white of the upper breast more broadly marked with brownish streaks. The western birds also have their hind claw and tarsus slightly smaller though not so small as in nominate *ruficollis*. Curiously, only the brighter birds are marked *godwini* by Salim Ali and INDIAN HANDBOOK refers to the race as the *Sikkim* Rufousnecked Scimitar Babbler. In view of my inability to map the various places mentioned in Bhutan I am leaving the two apparent forms found in this area together under *godwini* and leaving it to some future worker to disentangle the problem :

(a) 6 : 4 ♂♂ 2 ♀

1 Temi, 1 Kewzing-Temi, West, 1 Rinchingpong, Sikkim ; 1 China Kothi, 1 Chapcha, West Bhutan ; 1 Bomdila, A.P.

(b) 10 : 5 ♂♂ 5 ♀♀

2 Gedu, Western Bhutan ; 2 Shamgong, Central Bhutan ; 4 Wamrong, 1 Narphong, 1 Rongtong, Eastern Bhutan.

Measurements on p. 355.

1180. *Pomatorhinus ruficollis bakeri* Harington (Shillong) Harington's Rufousnecked Scimitar Babbler

1:217

3 ♂♂ Shillong, Assam,

The underparts are a paler brown with indistinct streaking, and altogether less rufous than others from the west.

The hind claw is also the smallest.

Measurements on p. 355.

EL. *Pomatorhinus ruficollis* subsp.

1 ♂ ? Mt. Victoria, Burma.

This (May 1906) is rufous above and below, much smaller than the others and has the rufous collar indistinct. Though INDIAN HANDBOOK (6:140) refers to *bakeri*'s occurrence mostly between 2000 and 3000 metres on Mt. Victoria, this appears quite different in colour and size from those under 1180.

Measurements on p. 355.

1181. *Pomatorhinus erythrogenys erythrogenys* Vigors (Simla-Almora area) West Himalayan Rustycheeked Scimitar Babbler

1:220

20 : 8 ♂♂ 7 ♀♀ (1 juv.) 5 ♂ ?

1 Koroar, Kishtwar, Kashmir; 2 Taradevi, 1 Patiala ; 1 Kalka, 7 Simla; 3 Mornaula, 1 Kumaon ; 1 Kemol, 7 m. north of, 1 Mussoori, 2 Kanan Jaunsar, U.P.

The juvenile is washed with rufous above, more so on the head, and is paler rufous below with a small white chin patch. One from Kumaon (No. 1140) has the chin faintly spotted.

Measurements on p. 355.

1183. *Pomatorhinus erythrogenys haringtoni* Baker (Darjeeling) Sikkim Rustycheeked Scimitar Babbler

1:220

20 : 14 ♂♂ 5 ♀♀ 1 ♂ ?

1 Godaveri, 1 Bouzami, 1 Khatmandu, Nepal; 2 Rinchinpong, West, 1 Ranjeet Valley, 2 Pashok Tea Estate, Sikkim; 1 Somchi, West, 5 Tama, Central, 1 Deothang, 2 Rongtong, East, 1 Khosela, Bhutan, 1 Kurseong, 1 Longview Tea Estate, Darjeeling.

All three birds from Nepal have pale spots on the throat (tending towards *haringtoni* in which the spots are much darker) and making the whole throat grey. If Hodgson's description of *ferrugilatus* from Nepal applied to these birds, would it be reasonable to discard the name as it applied to an intermediate form and then synonymise it with the form with a pure white throat (nominate *erythrognys*), as is now done?

Measurements on p. 355.

1184. ***Pomatorhinus erythrognys maclellandi***
Godwin-Austen (Khasia Hills) Assam Rusty-
cheeked Scimitar Babbler 1:221

6 : 1 ♂ 3 ♀♀ 2 o ?

3 Shillong, Khasi Hills, 2 Sadiya, n.e. Assam ; 1
Chin Hills, Burma.

Measurements on p. 355.

EL. ***Pomatorhinus erythrognys odicus*** Bangs
& Phillips (Mengtze, Yunnan)

2 o ? North Shan State, Burma.

The black markings on the throat separate it from other Indian & Burmese races. They were identified by Drs. Salim Ali & Dillon Ripley.

Measurements on p. 355.

1185. ***Pomatorhinus hypoleucos hypoleucos***
(Blyth) (Arakan) Large Scimitar Babbler 1:222

2 : 1 ♂ 1 o ? Rupachena, Cachar, Bangladesh.

Measurements on p. 355.

1186. ***Pomatorhinus ferruginosus ferruginosus***
Blyth (Darjeeling) Sikkim Coralbilled Scimitar
Babbler 1:213

3 : 1 ♂ 2 ♀♀

1 Tama, Central Bhutan ; 2 hills around Benichuga,
3500', Upper Assam.

Measurements on p. 356.

1187. ***Pomatorhinus ferruginosus formosus***
Koelz (Tura Mountain, Garo Hills) Assam
Coralbilled Scimitar Babbler

2 : 1 ♂ 1 ♀

1 Guilong, 1 Hungrum, N Cachar.

They have a thin black line over the supercilium, the bills are longer than in *phayrei*, and the underparts a richer rufous, though the ♂ is darker than the female. There must however be considerable variation in colour for Stuart Baker (*JBNHS* 8:178) refers to nests of *ferruginosus* and *phayrei* both being found at the same place in North Cachar on the same day (as also nests of *Pomatorhinus erythrognys* and *maclellandi*!).

Measurements on p. 356.

1188. ***Pomatorhinus ferruginosus phayrei***
Blyth (Arracan) Mizo Coralbilled Scimitar
Babbler 1:214

2 : 1 ♀ 1 o ?

1 Mokichang, Naga Hills ; 1 *Chin Hills, Burma.*

Both have the underparts slightly paler than in the two marked *formosus*. None of the four (*formosus* and *phayrei*) have a distinct cap on the head. The bird from the Chin Hills is within the accepted range of this race, while the bird from the Naga Hills should according to INDIAN HANDBOOK (6, p. 146) and Ripley (*JBNHS* 77 p. 3) be *formosus*. The present material however is more in keeping with Koelz's statement when describing *formosus* that those from the Naga and Lushai (Mizo) Hills are similar to *phayrei*.

Measurements on p. 356.

1188a. ***Pomatorhinus ferruginosus namdapha***
Ripley (Bhimraj Camp. 40 m east of Miao,
Noa Dihing Road, 27° 40'N., 97°E. approx.,
Arunachal Pradesh)

3 : 2 ♂♂ 1 ♀ paratypes

The underparts of this newly-described race are much paler than in any of the other races dealt with, and there is a black line over the white supercilium meeting on the forehead.

Measurements on p. 356.

1189. *Pomatorhinus ochraceiceps stenorhynchus* Godwin-Austen (near Sadiya, Assam)
Mishmi Longbilled Scimitar Babbler

1:219

2 ♂♂ Dening Valley, N. E. Assam.

Measurements on p. 356.

1190. *Pomatorhinus ochraceiceps austeni* Hume (E. Manipur) Hume's Scimitar Babbler

1:218

1 ♀ Mokichang, Naga Hills.

Slightly washed with rufous on underparts.
Measurements on p. 356.

EL. *Pomatorhinus ochraceiceps ochraceiceps* Walden (Shan States)

2:217

1 ♂ Yangte, North Shan States, Burma.

The rufous on the head merges into that of the back.

Measurements on p. 356.

1191. *Xiphirhynchus superciliaris superciliaris* Blyth (Darjeeling) Slenderbilled Scimitar Babbler

1:224

6: 3 ♂♂ 3 o ?

1 Gedu, 3 Honka, West, 1 Narphong, East, Bhutan ;
1 no data.

Sp. No. 20787 with no data has the head and chin different from the others, but it does not agree with the description of *X. s. intextus* Ripley.

Measurements on p. 356.

1192. *Xiphirhynchus superciliaris intextus* Ripley (Dreyi, Mishmi Hills, N.E. Assam)
Assam Slenderbilled Scimitar Babbler

nil.

1193. *Rimator malacoptilus malacoptilus* Blyth (Darjeeling) Longbilled Wren-Babbler

1:251

3 ♂♂ Honka, W. Bhutan.

Measurements on p. 356.

1194. *Napothera brevicauda striata* (Blyth) (Khasia Hills) Streaked Wren-Babbler.

1: 251

2: 1 ♂ 1 ♀

2 Margherita, Upper Assam.

In spite of the specific name, the tail is longer than in the next species.

Measurements on p. 356.

1195. *Napothera epilepidota roberti* (Godwin-Austen & Walden) (Chakha, Manipur) Austen's Small Wren-Babbler

1:253

nil.

1196. *Napothera epilepidota guttaticollis* (Ogilvie-Grant) (Miri Hills, Assam) Grant's Wren-Babbler

1:254

2 ♀♀ (1 fledgling), Margherita, Assam

The fledgling, downy and rufous all over (with a deeper cap) was obtained by Coltart and marked *Corythocichla squamata* as also the adult, both within a week in April 1902. *Squamata* was described by Stuart Baker in *JBNHS* 13 p. 403 from Cachar and in the next volume p. 626, hesynonymised it with *Napothera (epilepidota) roberti* which name is marked on the fledgling by a subsequent worker too. However *squamata* was described from Cachar, and if the specific identification is correct the name should be *N. e. guttaticollis* for Margherita is in the accepted range of this form and not *roberti*. The adult also has a reddish cap. The identifications have been confirmed by Dr. Ripley.

Measurements on p. 356.

1197. *Pnoepyga albiventer pallidior* Kinnear
(Dharmasala, Punjab) Western Scalybreasted
Wren-Babbler

7 : 5 ♂♂ (3 white) 1 ♀ 1 o ?

1 Bhagat State 3500', 1 Koti State 8300', 1 Keonthal
State 8500', 1 Patiala State 5000', 3 Simla.

The three white birds, Simla (2) and Bhagat
State are all males. Oates and Stuart Baker
both held that the males were white and the
females fulvous below, but INDIAN HANDBOOK
refers to these differences as dimorphic. I
have been unable to find any information as
to whether both forms are found in the same
flock or not. The upperparts of these birds
are a duller brown than in the nominate race,
but these are all older and this may be due to
fading.

Measurements on p. 356.

1198. *Pnoepyga albiventer albiventer*
(Hodgson) (Nepal, restricted to Chandragiri,
above Thankot in Nepal Valley) Eastern
Scalybellied Wren-Babbler 1:458

16 : 9 ♂♂ (2 white) 3 ♀♀ (2 white, 1 juvenile, brown)
4 o ? (2 white)

1 Moyan Village, Nepal; 2 Chungthang, N. Sikkim;
1 Darjeeling; 1 Tongloo; 2 Monha, 2 Gedu, 2 Chima-
kothi, 1 Phuntshaling, West B. 1 Shangong,
Central B.; -1 Wamrong, 2 Gonchu, Eastern
Bhutan.

INDIAN HANDBOOK 6 p. 157 refers to each
feather on the underparts being white (or
fulvous) with a dark centre and 'a narrow
dark margin producing a very scaly effect'.
The scaly effect is certainly there but the margin
is white and not dark. Here also only one
white bird (1959) skinned by Gobind Bahadur
(?) is a female. ♀ Specimen No. 2146 a juvenile
in brown plumage from Darjeeling was sent
to Dr. Ripley and he writes that as it does not
agree with the published descriptions it should

be recorded that the specimen is quite clearly
marked with narrow pale lines on the centre of
the feathers of the breast giving a striated
appearance and pale spots in the centre of the
feathers of the abdomen and belly with dark
margins giving a scalloped appearance which
is distinct from the uniform brown in the earlier
published descriptions.

Measurements on p. 357.

1199. *Pnoepyga pusilla pusilla* Hodgson
(Nepal) Brown Wren-Babbler 1:459

20 : 12 ♂♂ 4 ♀♀ 4 o ?

5 Dikchu, Gangtok, Sikkim; 1 Buxa, 2 Hasimara,
Bhutan Duars; 2 Gedu, 1 Samchi, West B.; 5 Shaj-
gong, Central Bhutan; 3 Margherita, 1 Laisong, N.
Cachar Hills, Assam.

This, like the last, is another extraordinary
species with a white and a rufous phase. Of
the 7 white birds, 6 are males. The most
consistent difference between this species and
albiventer is that of the size of the wing and
tarsus which are exclusive. Both species have
been obtained at Gedu, West Bhutan.

Measurements on p. 357.

1200. *Spelaeornis caudatus* (Blyth) (Darjee-
ling) Tailed Wren-Babbler 1:456

2 ♀♀ 1 Honka, West, 1 Shamgong. Central Bhutan.

Measurements on p. 357.

1201. *Spelaeornis badeigularis* Ripley (Dreyi,
Mishmi Hills, N.E. Assam) Mishmi Wren-
Babbler

nil.

1202. *Spelaeornis longicaudatus* (Moore)
(Khasi Hills, Assam) Longtailed Wren-Babbler
1:452

nil.

1203. *Spelaeornis chocolatinus chocolatinus*
(Godwin-Austen & Walden) (Hangrum,
N. Cachar) 1:450 & 453

nil.

1204. *Spelaeornis chocolatinus oatesi* (Rippon)
(Mt. Victoria) Chin Hills Longtailed Wren-
Babbler 1:455
nil.

1205. *Spelaeornis troglodytoides sherrii* Kin-
near (Dongna La between Lingtse and Trashi
Yangtse, East Bhutan 10,500') Spotted Long-
tailed Wren-Babbler
nil.

1206. *Spelaeornis formosus* (Walden) (Darjee-
ling) Spotted Short-tailed Wren-Babbler 1:449
1 ♂ Honka, W. Bhutan.
Measurements on p. 357.

1207. *Sphenocichla humei humei* (Mandelli)
(Sikkim) Sikkim Wedgebilled Wren 1:461
nil.

1208. *Sphenocichla humei roberti* Godwin-
Austen & Walden (Hemes Peak, North Cachar
hills) 1:461
nil.

1209/10. *Stachyris ruficeps* & *S. rufifrons*

The identification of 22 specimens of the
two species accepted as *Stachyris ruficeps* Blyth
and *S. rufifrons ambigua* Harington has re-
vealed more ambiguities than in any others
which I can recall.

Blyth's original description of *ruficeps* (1847)
from Darjeeling as well as Hume's *rufifrons*
from Pegu (1873) referred to birds with white
chin and throat and made no reference to yellow
anywhere in the plumage. Hume when des-
cribing *rufifrons* said it was slightly smaller,
had the rufous of the head duller and not ex-
tending to the occiput, the upper surface want-
ing the greenish olive tinge and the lower
surface wanting the oil yellow tinge of *ruficeps*.

Blanford's Fauna (1898) referred to a yellow
chin, fulvous yellow lores and whitish or dull
oil yellow underparts in *ruficeps*. For *rufifrons*
it required a white chin and throat, a more
restricted rufous cap on the head and 'otherwise
mostly as in *ruficeps*'.

In 1914, Harington dealing with the Indian
Timalidae, upset some of the earlier descriptions
and named *S. rufifrons ambigua* from Cachar
as with a whitish chin and throat, not contrast-
ing with the lower plumage and with yellow
lores. Of the new race, the underparts were
said to be pale fulvous and not a rich tawny
buff.

Stuart Baker in the second edition of the
Fauna (1922) left *ruficeps* with a pale yellow
chin and bright yellow lores and said that
in *ambigua* the chin was whitish and the lores
yellow. In recent years there has been
more confusion and a footnote in INDIAN
HANDBOOK (6, p. 170) states the birds from the
Mishmi Hills named *rufifrons* by Ripley were
actually *ruficeps*, and in Synopsis (1982 footnote
to p. 334) he (Ripley) describes a new subspecies
named by Koelz by comparison with two
different species!

It is evident that there is considerable con-
fusion, and the best I have been able to do is
to divide them into 2 provisional groups.

1209. *Stachyris rufifrons ambigua* Harington
(Gunjong, N. Cachar) Red-fronted Babbler
1:270

13 : 8 ♂♂ 4 ♀♀ 1 o ?

1 Peshoke, 2,600', Sikkim : 1 Deothang, E. Bhutan ;
1 Dibrugarh, 1 Sadiya, 3 Margherita, Assam ; 1 N.
Cachar ; 1 Chakola, Simlipal Hills, Mayur-
bhang, 1 Mahendragiri, Orissa ; 1 R. V. Nagar,
2 Sankrametta, Vizagapatam Hills, Andhra Pradesh.

The birds from Assam and peninsular India
in Orissa and the Eastern Ghats can immediately

be distinguished by the white chin, pale brown upper and tawny underparts and the absence of any yellow on the chin and lores. Mr. Colin Harrison of the British Museum to whom a draft copy of this note was sent has drawn attention to the fairly distinct transverse zone of warm ochraceous buff across the upper breast present in the material at the British Museum. This certainly separates all of them from *ruficeps*. They also agree with Hume's description of *rufifrons* from Pegu, but in the absence of any topotype this is admittedly insufficient and needs comparison with birds from Burma.

Measurements on p. 357.

1210. *Stachyris ruficeps ruficeps* Blyth
(Darjeeling) Redheaded Babbler 1:268

9 : 3 ♂♂ 2 ♀♀ 4 o ?

1 Gedu, West, 1 Shamgong, 2 Batase, Central, 2 Gomchu, 1 Rongtong, East Bhutan; 1 Darjeeling, Bengal; 1 Bomdila, Arunachal Pradesh.

The bird from Darjeeling is badly foxed and is placed here on the basis of the name placed thereon many years ago. The others have whitish chins & throats streaked with black, oily yellow underparts, an olive wash above and distinctly yellow below. The bird from Gedu is marked *S. rufifrons ambigua* by B. Biswas and the others have also been accepted as of this form. The rufous on the head is in series more extensive than in the 1209 above. They agree more closely with the original description of *ruficeps*, and lack the brownish band across the breast. If this radical correction is not made, we would have no specimens of this species in our collection.

There is some variation in the colour of the underparts but without more representative series from different places it is not possible to gauge their significance.

Measurements on p. 357.

1211. *Stachyris pyrrhops* Blyth (Nepal)
Black-chinned Babbler 1:271

11 : 2 ♂♂ 5 ♀♀ 4 o ?

2 Koti, 1 Bhagat, 1 Kalka, 1 Simla, 1 Simla Hills; 1 Dhanaulti, Mussoorie, 1 Bageshwar, 1 Almora, 1 Kumaon, U.P.; 1 Bans Bahari, Nepal.

Measurements on p. 358.

1212. *Stachyris chrysaea chrysaea* Blyth
(Nepal) Golden-headed Babbler 1:265

(a) 3 : 2 ♂♂ 1 o ?

1 Gedu, 1 Honka, West, 1 Tama, Central Bhutan.

(b) 5 : 1 ♂ 4 ♀♀

4 Miao, 1 Deban, Tirap div., Arunachal Pradesh.

The birds from Miao (1979) are much brighter yellow below than those under (a) the brighter gold marking on the head forming an eye-stripe, while the yellow wash above is more distinct. A ♀ obtained in January 1982 at Deban is the brightest and it is evident that the intensity of colour diminishes rapidly in a few years.

Measurements on p. 358.

1213. *Stachyris chrysaea binghami* Rippon
(Mount Victoria, lat. 21° 15' N., long. 93° 55' E., Upper Burma) 1:266

3 : 2 ♂♂ 1 ♀

1 Ratane, Dibong Valley, Mishmi Hills, 2 Margherita, Assam.

The upperparts are greyish olive and the underparts with a very pale yellowish wash. Ear coverts slaty green.

Measurements on p. 358.

1214. *Stachyris nigriceps nigriceps* Blyth
(Nepal) Black-throated Babbler 1:264

13 : 6 ♂♂ 3 ♀♀ 4 o ?

1 Pashok T. E.; 1 Dikchu-Gangtok, Sikkim; 1 Samchi, 1 Phuntsholing West, 2 Mangdechhu, 1 Sham-

gong, 1 Lodrai, Central, Bhutan ; 1 Hornbill Camp, 2 Miao, Tirap ; 1 Kolaktong, Arunachal Pradesh ; 1 ? (E. C. S. Baker)

Ripley has withdrawn his race *coei* (Dreyi, Mishmi Hills) and this facilitates grouping.

Measurements on p. 358.

1217. *Stachyris nigriceps coltarti* Harington (Margherita, Assam) Nagaland Black-throated Babbler 1:265

8 : 3 ♂♂ 4 ♀♀ 1 o ?

1 Ratane, Dibong Valley, Mishmi Hills, 1 Sadiya, 3 Margherita, 1 Laikensew, Khasi Hills ; 1 *Dalu*, 1 *Kamaing*, Upper Burma.

These have a uniformly black chin and darker underparts than the nominate form. Ripley has synonymised his race *spadix* (Laisung, N. Cachar) with this form.

Measurements on p. 358.

1218. *Stachyris oglei* (Godwin-Austen) (Sadiya, Assam) Austen's Spotted Babbler 1:262

4 : 1 ♂ 3 ♀♀

2 Miao, 1 Tirap, Arunachal Pradesh ; 1 Margherita, Assam.

Measurements on p. 358.

1219. *Dumetia hyperythra abuensis* Harington (Mount Abu) Mt. Abu White-throated Babbler 1:230

5 : 4 ♂♂ 1 ♀

2 Vaghjipur, Mehsana Dist., 1 Cambay City Environs, 1 Dabka, Baroda, 1 Pandwa, Surat Dangs, Gujarat.

See remarks under 1220.

Measurements on p. 358.

1220. *Dumetia hyperythra navarroi* Abdulali (Khandala) Whitethroated Babbler

17 : 13 ♂♂ 2 ♀♀ 2 o ?

2 Padgha, Bhiwandi, Thana ; 1 Goregaon, 1 Ratory, Malad, 1 Chembur, 1 Trombay, Salsette, Bombay ; 1 Murud, Kalyan ; 2 Kihim, Alibag, Kolaba ; 5 Khandala, 1 Lonavla, Poona ; 2 Ratnagiri.

Navarroi was described on the basis of specimens from Khandala, Salsette (Bombay), Padgha (Thane) and Kihim (Kulabe District). Though accepted in Ripley's Synopsis (1951) it was synonymised with *abuensis* in INDIAN HANDBOOK (1971, 6 p. 178) with no word of explanation. A re-examination of the material available reveals that among the whitethroated forms, *abuensis* can be separated from *navarroi* by the bright chestnut on the forehead extending beyond the crown and in which every feather has a pale centre bordered with rufous creating a shiny and bristly appearance. They all have pale yellow bills.

South of this is *navarroi* (type Khandala) with the heads a deeper brown and the bills darker. The feathers on the head do not show the shiny centres. In addition to the colour differences, this race is slightly smaller than both *abuensis* to the north and *albogularis* to the south.

Further south the brown on the head again becomes chestnut but this is restricted to the forehead and does not extend as far as the crown. Their bills are paler, though not as yellow as in *abuensis*.

Under the circumstances, it seems advisable to retain three races along the western side of the country.

The two from Padgha (Nos. 20107 and 21877), Thane are intermediate with *abuensis* while those from Ratnagiri approach *albogularis*.

Measurements on p. 358.

1221. *Dumetia hyperythra albogularis* (Blyth) (Southern India restricted to Mysore by Baker) Whitethroated Babbler 1:229

25 : 15 ♂♂ 5 ♀♀ 5 o ?

1 Karwar, 1 N. Kanara; 1 Peermade, High Range, 1 Balamore, Ashambu Hills, Kerala; 2 Billigirirangan, 1 Shenemanelle, Coimbatore; 1 Kalhatri, (J.P. Cook=1894=S. I.?), 5 Kurumbapatti, 1 Chitteri Range, 1 Gingee, S. Arcot; 1 Seshachalam, 5 Palkonda Hills; 1 Kodura, S. Cuddapah, 1 Shevaroy Hills, 1 Nallamalai Range; 1 *Upper Burma*??

In the northernmost bird from Nallamalai Hills the white patch on the throat is smaller than in the others. In the last the label reads 'Upper Burma??' and collected by a Major Radcliffe and is no doubt erroneous.

Measurements on p. 359.

1222. *Dumetia hyperythra hyperythra* (Franklin) (Ganges near Benares) Rufous-bellied Babbler 1:228

22 : 11 ♂♂ 8 ♀♀ 3 o?

2 Narwar Fort, 1 Gwalior; 1 Saronj, Tonk State, Vidisha; 2 Chikalda, Berar; 2 Paryat, 1 Jubbulpore; 1 Gondia; 1 Nelipaka, 1 Borgampod, 1 Kaulas, 1 Paloncha, Hyderabad; 1 Chota Dongar, 1 Amraoti, Bastar; 2 Lohatter, Kanker; 1 Korlea, Bilaspur; 2 Sankrametta, Vizagapatnam Ghats, 1 Tikerpara, Augul dist., Orissa.

Measurements on p. 359.

1223. *Dumetia hyperythra phillipsi* Whistler (Kumbalgamuwa, Ceylon, 3000') Ceylon White-throated Babbler

1 o? Hambantuta, Ceylon.

Bill heavy and pale brownish yellow. Upperparts dullish and with slight rufous on forehead.

Measurements on p. 359.

1224. *Rhopocichla atriceps atriceps* (Jerdon) (Trichoor-Wynaad) Blackheaded Babbler

1:281

14 : 8 ♂♂ 5 ♀♀ 1 o?

1 Molem, 1 Conacona, Goa; 1 Karwar, 3 N. Kanara; 1 Mercara, Coorg; 2 Cherambodi, 2 Gudalur, Nilgiris; 1 Wynaad; 2 Honametti, Billigirirangans.

The key to subspecies in INDIAN HANDBOOK 6, p. 182 is a little confusing. The heads are black rather than dark brown.

Measurements on p. 359.

1225. *Rhopocichla atriceps bourdilloni* (Hume) (Mynall, Travancore) Kerala Black-headed Babbler 1:282

7 : 1 ♂ 4 ♀♀ 2 o?

1 Thattakad, North T., 1 Tenmalai; 1 Peermade, Central T., 1 Ponmudi, 1 Muthukuzi, Ashambu Hills, 1 Kutayani, South Travancore; 1 Madura.

There are some differences in the amount of rufous on the upperparts, but as Whistler has stated they are very liable to 'museum browning'. The colour of the head of the two races is very distinct.

Measurements on p. 359.

1226. *Rhopocichla atriceps siccatus* Whistler (Kalawewa N.C.P. Ceylon) Ceylon Dry Zone Blackheaded Babbler

2 : 1 ♂ 1 ♀

1 Panadura, 1 Bible (Uva) Ceylon.

The ♂ from Panadura has a little black on the forehead and ear-coverts and may be of the next race.

Measurements on p. 359.

1227. *Rhopocichla atriceps nigrifrons* (Blyth) (Uragaha, S.P., Ceylon) Ceylon Wet Zone Blackheaded Babbler 1:282

3 ♂♂

1 Uragaha, 2 Kudava, Sinharaja, Ratnapur dist., Ceylon.

Measurements on p. 359.

1228. *Macronous gularis rubricapilla* (Tickell) (Borabhum, Bihar) Yellowbreasted Babbler 1:273

37 : 19 ♂♂ 14 ♀♀ 4 o?

The birds show some variations in colour but it is not possible to isolate them. Birds from the Himalayas and eastwards are smaller than those from peninsular India and they are listed separately. Fresh specimens have more yellow on the breast.

(a) Peninsular India 22 : 12 ♂♂ 6 ♀♀ 4 o ?

1 Antasante, Mysore; 1 Lamasinghi, 3 Sankrametta, E. Ghats, 1 Minumulur, 2 R. V. Nagar, Vizagapatam dist.; 1 Antagarh, 1 Dantawara, Bastar, M.P.; 1 Bailadila, 3 Badrama (Bamra), 2 Berbera, 1 Kutri, Daspalla, 1 Barsur, 2 Upper Barakamra, 1 Orissa; 1 Manbhoom, Bihar.

(b) 15 : 7 ♂♂ 8 ♀♀

2 Berrick, Sikkim; 1 Lodrai, 2 Gaylegphug, 1 Deothang, Central Bhutan; 1 Kuchigan, 1 Goma Reserve, Goalpara; 2 Sadiya, 1 Dayong, 1 Sonarupa, Assam; 1 Miao, Arunachal Pradesh; 1 Cherapunji, 1 Margherita, Assam.

Measurements on p. 359.

EL. Macronous gularis ticehursti (Stresemann) [Dudaw Taung (lat. 21° 05' N., long. 94° 19' E.).

7 : 5 ♂♂ 1 ♀ 1 o ?

1 Maymyo, 1 Thayank, 1 Lindon, Thayetmyo; 1 Kandian, Prome; 1 Nagapali, Sandoway, Arakan; 1 Kyibin, Henzada; 1 Nathan Village, Bassein, Burma.

The finer streaks on the throat and upper breast are noticeable.

Measurements on p. 359.

1229. Timalia pileata bengalensis Godwin-Austen (Khasi Hills) Redcapped Babbler

1:226

11 : 3 ♂♂ 4 ♀♀ 2 o ?

1 Kumaon Terai, U. P.; 1 Sukhera, Darjeeling; 3 Goalpara, 2 Dibrugarh, 1 Lakhimpur, Assam; 1 Miao, Arunachal Pradesh; 2 Upper Burma.

Measurements on p. 360.

EL. Timalia pileata intermedia Kinnear (Pegu Div., Lower Burma)

2 ♀♀

1 Sindhi, 1 Tarokman, Prome, Burma.

Measurements on p. 360.

1230. Chrysomma sinense hypoleucum (Franklin) (U.P., between Banares & Calcutta) Yellow-eyed Babbler

26 : 15 ♂♂ (6 juv. with horny bills) 9 ♀♀ (4 juv.) 2 o ?

1 Lahore; 3 Bahawalnagar, 1 Jallunder, 2 Ambala, Punjab; 1 Bhagat State, N. W. Himalayas; 3 Bharatpur 4 Jaswantpura (Sunda Hills) Rajasthan; 2 Bhuj, Kutch; 1 Deesa, Palanpur, 1 Hingolgaadh, Jasdan, 2 Baroda, 1 Rajpipla, Gujarat; 2 Gwalior, C.I.; 1 Jabalpur, M.P., 1 Chikaldia, Maharashtra.

The single specimen from Lahore has very noticeably grey underparts. Some specimens have their caps rufous, distinct from the rest of the upperparts. This appears to be a juvenile character, associated with a horny and not black bill.

Measurements on p. 360.

1231. Chrysomma sinense sinense (Gmelin) (China) Yellow-eyed Babbler

1:233

29 : 16 ♂♂ 9 ♀♀ 4 o ?

The birds from peninsular India were accepted as of this form by Whistler (*JBNHS* 35, p. 745) with the proviso that this was due to the sparsity of specimen from China in the British Museum. One of the two available had a 105 mm tail which is appreciably longer than the longest (97 mm) in Bombay. Separating *hypoleucum* from the north and northwest by their greyer upperparts, the southern birds are noticeably darker, but paler than those listed as *sinense* from Anantgiri and Sankrametta in the Vizagapatam Ghats and further eastwards. I am for the moment placing them in 2 groups :

(a) 13 : 7 ♂♂ 4 ♀♀ (1 juv.) 2 o ?

Intermediate in colour of upperparts.

1 Bhiwandi, 1 Padgha, Thana; 1 Goregaon, 1 Trombay, 1 Santa Cruz, Bombay; 1 South Konkan; 1 Terrania T. E., Nilgiris, 3 Kurumbapatti, Salem dist., 1 Palkonda Hills, 1 Koduru, 1 Seshachalam Hills. S. Cuddapah.

(b) 16 : 9 ♂♂ 5 ♀♀ (1 juv. with horny bill) 2 o ?

1 Anantapur, 1 Lamasinghi, 2 Sankrametta (Vizagapatam), Andhra Pradesh; 1 Bailadila, Bastar, Madhya Pradesh, 2 Koirā (Bonai), 1 Chahala, Simlipal Hills Mayurbhanj, Orissa; 1 Kesarwala, Dehra Dun, U.P.; 1 Darjeeling, Bengal; 1 Goalpara, 1 Monai, Assam; 1 Maymyo 1* *Thayetmyo*, 1 Sindi, 1 Takmaw, *Prome dist.*, Burma. *albino.

In INDIAN HANDBOOK Ticehurst's *saturation* from the Bhutan Duars is synonymised with the nominate form, but the single specimen from Darjeeling is noticeably darker than the others.

Measurements on p. 360.

1232. *Chrysomma sinense nasalis* (Legge)
(Ceylon) Ceylon Yellow-eyed Babbler 1:235

1 ♀ Palamalla, S.P., Ceylon.

The keys to subspecies in both Stuart Baker's Fauna and INDIAN HANDBOOK refer to a black nostril which is separated from yellow nostrils in Indian birds. This character is hardly visible in dry skins, but the single specimen has much less rufous in the wings and on the upperparts and a very heavy bill.

Measurements on p. 360.

1233. *Chrysomma altirostre scindicum*
(Harington) (Sukkur, Sind) Sind Babbler 1:237

nil.

1234. *Chrysomma altirostre griseigularis*
(Hume) (Assam) Hume's Babbler 1:236

2 : 1 ♂ 1 ♀

1 Gagaldhubi, 1 Hassemara, N. Lakhimpur, Upper Assam.

Measurements on p. 360.

1152. *et al. Pellorneum ruficeps* subsp.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
1152. <i>punctatum</i> 2 ♀♀ 1 o ?*	69, 76, 76* (IH as in <i>mandelli</i>)	16.9, 17, 16*	25, 25, 24*	62, 73, 74*
1153. <i>mandellii</i> ♂♂ (5)	67-78 av. 71.8 (IH 63-75)	15-17.5 av. 16.2 from skull 18-21	21.5-25 av. 23.1 27-28	63-71 av. 67.2 70-77)
<i>mandellii</i> ♀♀ (6)	67-72 av. 69.7 (IH 66-72)	15.7-17.5 av. 16.4 from skull 18-20	23.2-25.5 av. 24.5 27-28	63-68 av. 65.3 62-70)
1154. <i>ruficeps</i> ♂♂ (19)	70-79 av. 73 : 9 (IH 68-78)	15-18.6 av. 16.7 from skull 17-20	23.6-28.5 av. 26 25-30	61-73 av. 67.7 61-73)
1154a <i>pallidum</i> ♂♂ (9)	68-78 av. 73.3	17-18.8 av. 17.3	24-27.5 av. 25.5	58-70 av. 65
1154. <i>ruficeps</i> ♀♀ (9)	69-78 av. 71 (IH 66-73)	14.5-19 av. 16.3 from skull 16-20	24.5-27.5 av. 25.5 25-27	56-68 av. 62.4 57-69)
1154a. <i>pallidam</i> ♀♀ (2)	70, 70	17.5, 18.5	24.5, 24.7	64, 64

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	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
1155. <i>granti</i> ♂♂ (3) (1*imm.)	74, 75, 75* (IH 73-76)	16, 17.2 from skull 19-20	25*, 26.3, 27 28-29	66, 66, 67* 66-73)
1156. <i>chamelum</i> ♂♂ (3)	72, 75, 77	17, 18.1, 19	23.5, 23.5, 25.5	65, 67, 71
<i>chamelum</i> ♀♀ (3) (IH as in <i>mandelli</i>)	69, 72, 75	16, 16.2, 16.8	25.5, 25.5, 25.7	63, 67, 71
1157. <i>pectorale</i> ♂♂ (2) (IH 70-76)	77, 77	18.1, 19 from skull 18-20	23.3, 25.5 ..	70, 71 67-74)
EL <i>stageri</i> o ? (2)	70, 73	16.5, 17	25, 25.9	60 mltg, 72
EL <i>shanense</i> 1 ♂ 4 o ?	74 65, 66, 76, 77	16.5 16.8, 17.5, 16.3, 16.5	24.4 23.3, 23.5, 24, 24.2	62 61, 63, 70, 75
EL <i>hilarum</i> 1 ♀	67	16.9	26.1	64
EL <i>minus</i> 1 ♂ 3 ♀♀ (C. B. Ticehurst JB 36 p. 922 measures the wings of 2 ♂♂ as 70 mm ; 2 ♀♀ 65.5, 66)	68 (4)	18.6, 16.6, 17.3, 17.5	23, 24.2 (2), 24.8	63, 60, 66, 67
EL <i>subochraceum</i> 1 ♂ 1 ♀ (Fauna 62-68 av. about 64)	66, 63	16, 15	22.5, 21.6	61, 52
EL <i>insularum</i> 1 o ?	64	15.6	23.5	60

1164-1165 *Pellorneum albiventre albiventre/ignotum*

1164. <i>albiventre</i> (2)	56, 57 (IH 58-60)	13, 15.1 from skull 14-15	20, 22.1 22	53, 56 47-59)
1165. <i>ignotum</i> (2)	58, 61 (IH 58-60)	18.7 from skull 15	22.5, 23 22	47, 48 43-49)
1164. <i>albiventre</i> ♀ (1)	57 (IH 53-58)	13 from skull 14-15	21 ..	50 40-56)

1166. *Trichastoma tickelli assamensis*

♂♂ (5)	64-68 av. 66.6	13.5-15.2 av. 14.4	25-26.7 av. 26.4	49-56 av. 53.4
♀♀ (6)	62-69 av. 63.3 (♂♀ 64-67	14.3-14.7 av. 14.5 ..	21-27 av. 25.3 ..	45-55 av. 50 50-55)

1167. *Trichastoma abbotti abbotti*

♂♂ (8)	74-77 av. 75	17.5-20 av. 18.4	22.5-25 av. 24	38, 44-52 av. 48
♀♀ (2)	75, 78 (IH ♂♀ 74-80	17.5-20 from skull 20-21	25, 26 25-26	46, 51 47-52)

1168. *et al.* *Pomatorhinus horsfieldii* subsp.

	Wing	Bill	Tail
1168. <i>leucogaster</i> ♂♂ (6)	94-100 av. 97.6	25.7-29 av. 28	99-107 av. 102.8
<i>leucogaster</i> ♀ (1)	97	28.5	103
	(♂♀ 85-95 generally c. 90-91 mm.)		
1169. <i>schisticeps</i>			
♂♂ (8)	94-101 av. 98.3	28-30 av. 28.8	95-103 av. 99.2
♂♂	(IH 98-107	from skull 31-32	104-115)
♀♀	(IH 93-100	from skull 31-32	106-110)
1170. <i>salimalii</i> ♂ (1)	95	29.5	93
	(IH 94, 97	from skull 31, 33	95, 99)
1171. <i>cryptanthus</i> ♂♀	95, 94	29+, 26.5	91, 97
	(IH as in <i>schisticeps</i>)		
1172. <i>obscurus</i> o ? (3)	95, 95, 97	26.5, 28.7, 30.5	96, 96, 97
	(IH 7 ♂♀ Bill from skull 32-35, other measurements as in <i>horsfieldii</i> ex. Whistler)		
1173. <i>horsfieldii</i> ♂♂ (12)	97-101 av. 98.8	27-32 av. 30.3	92-101 av. 97
	(IH 91-100	from skull 29-35	95-102)
<i>horsfieldii</i> ♀♀ (13)	89-98 av. 94.4	27.2-32.5 av. 30.2	89-100 av. 94
	(IH 89-98	from skull 29-35	92-108)
1174. <i>travancoreensis</i> ♂♂ (9)	90-101 av. 95.2	23.7 av. 27.3	92-102 av. 96
	(IH 90-104	from skull 27-38*	94-107)
1174. <i>travancoreensis</i> ♀♀ (6)	90-96 av. 93	24-28.3 av. 26.2	91-98 av. 94
	(IH 85-98	from skull 28-33	93-100)
1175. <i>maderaspatensis</i> ♂♂ (3)	94, 99, 100	29, 29.3, 30.4	95, 99, 101
	(IH 89-100	from skull 29-33)	94-103)
<i>maderaspatensis</i> ♀ (1)	94	29.5	92
	(IH 90-98	from skull 30-38	91-98)
1177. <i>melanurus</i> ♂♂ (3)	90, 90, 91	25, 25.2, 27.5	84, 87, 88
	(IH 88-90	from skull 28	84-89)
<i>melanurus</i> ♀♀ (2)	87, 89	22.7, 24	84, 85
	(IH 86	from skull 28	84)

EL *Pomatorhinus olivaceus* subsp.

	Wing	Bill	Tail
nominate <i>olivaceus</i> 1 ♂	93	27.4	90
	(90-96	27-28	100-106)
<i>ripponi</i> 1 ♂ 1 ♀	89, 84	23.5, 23.6	93, 85
3 o ?	89, 90, 91,	24.2, —, —	90, 92, 94
	(♂ ♀ 85-88	27-28	95-98)

1178. *et al. Pomatorhinus ruficollis* subspp.

		Wing	Bill	Tail	Tarsus	Hind claw
1178.	nominate <i>ruficollis</i> ♂♂ (3)	77, 80, 85	19.5, 22.2, 23.6,	85, 86, 90	25.6, 26, 28.4	10.4, 11, 13
	(IH ♂♀ ex. Kinnear 76-83)		from skull 22-23	80-87	31-34	11-12)
1179.	<i>godwini</i> (a) ♂♂ (4)	79 (2), 80 (2)	20.5 (3), 22	82(2), 85	23, 27.5(2), 29.5	12.8, 13.8, 14, 14.5
	♀♀ (2)	80, 81	21, 22.5	80, 85	27, 27.2	12.6, 14
	<i>godwini</i> (b) ♂♂ (5)	82-86 av. 84.4	21-22.3	83-95 av. 87.6	28-32 av. 30.4	13.5-15. 3 av. 14.4
		(IH 78-86	from skull 22-26	81-95	30-34	12-14)
	♀♀ (5)	80-82 av. 81 (IH 76-80	21-22.5 from skull 22-24	84-89 av. 86 80-92	30-32.5 av. 31.4 30-37	12-13 av. 12.6 12-15)
1180.	<i>bakeri</i> (3) ♂♂ (3)	84, 86, 87 (IH ex. 77-84	20.7, 21.5, — ..	88 (2). 90 ..	28.5, 29.5, 30.5 ..	9.5, 10.2, 10.4 ..)
EL	Burmese subspp ?? (sp. No. 1130	71	18.5	78	28.5	8.7

1181. *et. al. Pomatorhinus erythrogenys* subspp.

		Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
1181.	♂♂ <i>erythrogenys</i> (8)	97-102 av. 99.6 (IH 95-101	33-35.5 av. 33.9 from skull 36-39	32. 0-36 av. 34.2 36-38	90-107 av., 99.4 96-108)
1183.	<i>haringtoni</i> (14)	92-100 av. 96.4 (IH 92-99	31.3-38 av. 33.6 from skull 34-39	32.5-35.5 av. 33.5 36-40	98-102 av. 94.2 91-103)
1184.	<i>mcclellandi</i> (1)	86 (IH 86-96	29.1 34-37	29.5 36-40	90 91-101)
	♀♀				
1181.	<i>erythrogenys</i> (6)	94-101 av. 97.3 (IH 90-96	30.5-33.3 av. 31.9 from skull 35-39	31.4-35 av. 33.9 36-38	93-100 av. 97 95-99)
1183.	<i>haringtoni</i> (5)	90-101 av. 95.4 (IH 88-93	30.3-34 av. 32.5 34-35	31.5-34.5 av. 32.7 35, 36	87-101 av. 95.2 96 (1))
1184.	<i>mcclellandi</i> (3)	90, 86, 82	27.2-27.5, 28.7	29, 31.5, 33.5	82, 85, 88
EL	<i>odicus</i> 2 o ?	86, 93	31.8 (2)	33, 32	84, 97

1185. *Pomatorhinus hypoleucos hypoleucos*

1 ♂ 1 o ?	109, 107	38, —	38.4, 36.5	95, 92
(IH 1 ♂ 1 ♀ 103, 102	from skull 45, 41	41, 41		91, 90 both worn)

1186-1188a. *Pomatorhinus ferruginosus* subsp.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
1186. <i>ferruginosus</i> ♂ (1)	89	28.5	29.1	92
♀♀ (2)	87 (2)	27, 27.8	29, 30.1	95 (2)
	(IH ♂♀ 87-95)	27-28	29-30	99-110)
1187. <i>formosus</i> 1♂ 1♀	100, 89	29.5, 29	32.2, 30.6	97, 85
1188. <i>phayrei</i> 1♀ 1♂?	95, 90	27.5 (2)	30.5, 30.6	105, 92
1188a. <i>namdapha</i> 2♂♂ 1♀	93, 97, 92	30, 30.2, 28	32, 34, 29	99, 96, 98

1189-1190. *et. al. Pomatorhinus ochraceiceps* subsp.

1189. <i>stenorhynchus</i>	90, 93	35.2, 37	29, 29.5	101, 102
♂♂ (2)	(IH 90, 94	from skull 34, 38	..	..)
EL nominate	89	32	29.5	101
<i>ochraceiceps</i> ♂ (1)	(86-92	30-32	about 32	c. 105-110)
1190. <i>austeni</i> 1 ♀	91	34	30	105
	(IH ex Mayr 92	from skull 36-37	..	104-107)

1191. *Xiphirhynchus superciliaris superciliaris*

♂♂ (3)	77, 82, 86	50.5, 52.5	29 (2), 30	81, 88, 92
♂ ? (2)	78, 87	..	27.5, 28.5	80, 88
	(IH ♂♂ 74-83	from skull 43-57	28-35	82-92)

1193. *Rimator malacoptilus*

♂♂ (3)	56, 57, 58	20.2, 20.7, 21.2	20, 22.6, 23	28 (2), 29
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1194. *Napothera brevicauda striata*

1 ♂ 1♀	62, 58	14, 15	21.6, 21	37, 33
	(IH ♂♀ 56-61	c. 16	c. 24	c. 44-46)

1196. *Napothera epilepidota guttaticollis*

2 ♀♀ (1 fledgling)	57, 45	18.5, —	19.2, 17	..
	(♂♀ 50-55	12-13	c. 18	c. 18)

1197/98. *Pnoepyga albiventer* subsp.

♂♂				
1197. <i>pallidior</i> (5)	60-62 av. 61.2	12.5-13 av. 12.6	21-22 av. 21.8	14-20 av. 17.2
white only (3)	60, 61, 61	12.5, 12.6, 13	21, 21.5, 21.8	14, 19, 20

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		Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
1198.	<i>albiventer</i> (9)	58-63 av. 61	11.5-13 av. 12.3	21-23. 6 av. 22.3	..
	White only (2)	61, 62	11.7, 13	21, 23.6	..
	♀♀				
1197.	<i>pallidior</i> (1)	59	12	21	..
1198.	<i>albiventer</i>	59, 62	11.5, 11.5	23, 22.5	..
	white only (2)	(IH 1197/8 ♂♀ 57-65	from skull 13-15	23-25	17-23)

1199. *Pneopyga pusilla pusilla*

♂♂ (12)	47-50.5 av. 49	11-15 av. 12.4	16-19.5 av. 17.8	13-17 av. 15
♀♀ (4)	48-51 av. 49.5	11.7-12.6 av. 12.2	16-20 av. 18.1	13, 14, 14
	(IH ♂♀ 48-53	from skull 12-14	18-20	12-15)

1200. *Spelaeornis caudatus*

2 ♂♂	45, 45	11.2, 12.2	16.4, 19.4	24, 28
	(IH 45-49	from skull 11-12	18	27-35)

1206. *Spelaeornis formosus*

1 ♂	46	c. 12	17.2	27
	(IH 46	from skull 14	18	30)

1209. *Stachyris rufifrons ambigua*

♂♂ (4) Assam & north	51-54 av. 52.5	12-14.3	15.6-19	43-47
♂♂ (4) Orissa	54-56	13.3-13.7	14.7-19.5	49-51
♀♀ (4)	49, 50, 51, 53	13.2, 11.9, 12.5, 13	17.5, 15.3, 15.5, 16	49, 43 (3)
o ? (1)	51	13	19	43
	(IH ♂♀ 50-56	from skull 13-15	17-22	43-51)

1210. *Stachyris ruficeps ruficeps*

♂♂ (4)	58, 57, 56 (2)	15, 12, 13, 14	20.5 (2), 22 (2)	49, 48, 46 (2)
	(IH 53-58	from skull 15-16	17-20	50-52)
♀♀ (2)	56, 52	13, 12.7	17 (2)	44 (2)
	(IH 54	..	..	..)
o ? (3)	57, 56, 55	16, 13.7, 13.3	18, 20.5, 21.6	46, 50, mltg.

1211. *Stachyris pyrrhops*

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
o ? (3)	57, 56, 55	16, 13.7, 13.3	18, 20.5, 21.6	Tail mltg., 46, 50
♂ (2)	54, 56 (IH 52-56)	13.5, 13.9 from skull 15-16	18.1, 19.7 c. 18	49, 51 48-52)
♀♀ (5)	51-55 av. 52.7 (IH 50-54)	11.7-12.5 av. 12 from skull 15-16	15.2-18.6 av. 17 ..	45-50 av. 50.8 45-51)

1212/13. *Stachyris chrysaesa* subsp.

1212. nominate

(a) 2 ♂♂ 1 o ?	50, 54, 47	11.5, 11.6, 11.2	16.3, 16.6, 15.7	43, 44, 41
(b) 1 ♂ 3 ♀♀	53, 50, 51 (2) (IH ♂♀ 47-56)	11.5, 10.8, 11.5, 11.6 from skull 13-14	18.5, 15, 16.7, 17.9 17-19	47, 43 (2), 48 40-50)

1213. <i>binghami</i> 2 ♂♂ 1 ♀	54, 54, 53 (IH as in 1212)	13.3, 12.2, 11.8	17.9, 15, 16.2	48, 48, 49
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♂♂

1214/7. *Stachyris nigriceps* subsp.

1214. nominate (6)	57-62 av. 59.6 (IH 52-62)	15.3-17.5 av. 16.6 from skull 17-19	19-21 av. 20.4 21-22	47-53 av. 49.5 50-56)
1217. <i>coltarti</i> (3)	56, 58, 61 (IH as in 1214)	16, 16.5, 17.5	21, 21.5, 22	46, 47, 51
♀♀				
1214. nominate (3)	56, 60, 60 (IH 56-63)	17, 15.7, 15.5 from skull 17-18	20.5, 21, 21.5 21-22	48, 48, 50 47-51)
1217. <i>coltarti</i> (4)	58, 60 (3)	16.8, 17, 17.1, 18.7	19.5, 19.6, 20.6, 21	48, 51, 52 (2)

1218. *Stachyris oglei*

♂ (1)	72 (Fauna ♂♀ 68-76)	20.6 c. 17	25.5 c. 27	58 c. 53)
♀♀ (3)	70, 71 (2) (IH ♀ 63)	18.7, 19.3, 20.6 from skull 20	22.7, 24.5, 25.5 26	53, 58, 60 53)

1219/1223. *Dumetia hyperythra* subsp.

1219. <i>abuensis</i> ♂♂ (4)	56-58	13.5, 14.2, 14.3	19.3-20.5	60-65
<i>abuensis</i> ♀ (1)	56 (IH as in 1221)	13.7	17	63
1220. <i>navarroii</i> ♂♂ (12)	53-56 av. 54.9	12.5-14.5 av. 13.5	16.2-19.5 av. 18.3	54-61 av. 58.4
<i>navarroii</i> ♀♀ (2)	54, 55	13.6, 13.8	18.2, 18.5	57, 59

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	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
1221. <i>albogularis</i> ♂♂ (15)	54-60 av. 57.5 (IH 53-65)	13.5-15.2 av. 14 from skull 14-15	15.5-20.2 av. 18.9 18-20	58-66 av. 63 59-69)
<i>albogularis</i> ♀♀ (5)	54-59 av. 55.8 (IH 52-58)	12-15.5 av. 13.5 from skull 14-15	16.1-20.5 av. 18.5 18-21	57-67 av. 60 55-69)
o ? (5)	54-59 av. 57.2	13-15 av. 13.8	16.6-19.6 av. 18.6	49-65 av. 57
1222. <i>hyperthyra</i> ♂♂ (11)	50-57 av. 55 (IH 53-58)	11.3-14.4 av. 13.5 from skull 13-14	15.3-20.5 av. 18 19-21	52-64 av. 59.7 57-64)
♀♀ (8)	51-55 - 53.2 (IH 52-55)	12-13.4 av. 12.8 from skull 13-14	12-20 av. 16.6 19-20	48-60 av. 55.6 58-63)
1223. <i>phillipsi</i> 1 o ?	54 (IH ♂♀ 54-59)	13.5 from skull 14-15	18.6 19-20	51 54-63)

1224/7. *Rhopocihla atriceps* subspp.

1224. <i>atriceps</i> (8)	58-62 av. 60	15.3-16.7 av. 16.1	18.2-21.5 av. 20	46-54 av. 49
1225. <i>bourdilloni</i> (1)	56	15.4	21.5	49
1224/5	(IH 55-61)	from skull 14-16	..	46-52)
♀♀				
1224. <i>atriceps</i> (5)	55-60 av. 58	15.2-16.4 av. 15.6	19.8-21.5 av. 20.6	45-51 av. 48
1225. <i>bourdilloni</i> (4)	56, 57 (2), 60	14.3, 14.6, 15.1	16.4, 19.5, 21.5, 21.8	45 (3), 46
1224/5	(IH 54-58)	from skull 14-16	21-22	43-48)
1226. <i>siccatus</i> ♂	55 (IH 55-60)	15, (from skull 14-16)	20.7, (21-23)	46 (43-50)
1226. <i>siccatus</i> ♀	53 (IH 54-60)	15 (from skull 14-15)	20.5 (21-23)	45 (42-48)
1227. <i>nigrifrons</i> ♂♂ (3)	57 (2), 58	15.3 (2), 16	20.5, 21, 32	45, 46, 47
	(IH ♂ 59-60)	from skull 15	22-23	(44-48)
	(♀ 56, 58)	from skull 15	22-23	44)

♂♂

1228. *et al. Macronous gularis* subspp.

1228. <i>rubricapilla</i> (a) (10)	59-62 av. 60.5	13-16.7 av. 14.5	16-20 av. 17.5	51-57 av. 52.3
1228. <i>rubricapilla</i> (b) (6)	57-58 av. 57.5 (IH 55-63)	14-15.5 av. 14.7 from skull 14-16	15-18.4 av. 16.8 17-19	45-50 av. 48 47-57)
EL. <i>ticehursti</i> (5)	56-61 av. 58.6	14.2-15.6 av. 15	16.5-18.2 av. 17.5	47-53 av. 50.6

♀♀

1228. *et al. Macronous gularis* subspp.

1228. <i>rubricapilla</i> (a) (6)	57-59 av. 58.5	13.5-15.4 av. 14.1	16-20 av. 18.5	49-54 av. 50.8
1228. <i>rubricapilla</i> (b) (7)	54-58 av. 56 (IH 52-61)	13.2-15.7 av. 14.4 from skull 14-16	15-21. av. 17 18-19	45-48 av. 46.5 46-55)
EL. <i>ticehursti</i> ♀ (1)	55	14.9	14.5	49

1229. *et al. Timalia pileata*

♀♀	wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
<i>bengalensis</i> ♂♂ (5)	61-62 av. 60.6 (IH 58-62)	15.3-17. av. 16.3 from skull 18-19	21.5-22.5 av. 22 23-24	63-66 av. 64 65-71)
<i>bengalensis</i> ♀♀ (4)	57-61 av. 59 (IH 56-60)	15-18 av. 16 15-17	21.6-23.5 c. 22	av. 22.7 c. 66)
<i>intermedia</i> ♀♀ (2)	61, 65	15.4, 16.5	21,—	71, 72
<i>smithi</i> o ?	58, 62	16.7, 17.6	22.7, 23	—, —

1230/32. *Chrysomma sinense* subsp.

1230. ♂♂				
<i>hypoleucum</i> (9)	62-70 av. 66.1	12.1-13.7 av. 12.7	22.8-26 av. 24.1	76-95 av. 86.5
<i>hypoleucum</i> juv. (6)	62-69 av. 65.6 (IH 61-71)	11.5-13.3 av. 12.1 from skull 14-15	22.8-26.4 av. 24.9 22-27	67-97 av. 80.2 80-104)
1231. <i>sinense</i> (a) (7)	63-67 av. 65	11.7-14 av. 13	23-27.1 av. 25.7	60-90 av. 81.2
<i>sinense</i> (b) (9)	64-72 av. 67.5 (IH 62-70)	12.6-14.5 av. 13.5 from skull 14-15	23.1-26.2 av. 25.1 22-27	74-90 av. 80.3 73-102)
1230. <i>hypoleucum</i> (9)	64-68 av. 65.5 (IH 61-67)	11.5-13.5 av. 12.2 from skull 13-16	21.8-26.7 av. 24.2 25-27	83-97 av. 88 84-94)
1231. <i>sinense</i> (a) (4)	62-70 av. 65.2	12.8-13.7 av. 13.3	25-26.5 av. 25.8	62-83 av. 73.2
„ (b) (4)	(IH 62-70 62-70 av. 66	from skull 13-16 10.7-14.1 av. 12.5	25-27 23-26 av. 24.8	78-100) 74-87 av. 79.5
1232. <i>nasalis</i> (1)	65 (IH 63-69	14 from skull 14	24 24-25	74 72-79)

(To be continued)